

COUNTY OFFICERS

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Amidon
Clerk.....J. J. Colton
Register.....Allen W. Hink
Treasurer.....Allen W. Hink
Prosecuting Attorney.....O. Palmer
Judge of Probate.....W. H. Peterson
Circuit Court.....O. Palmer
Surgeon.....E. P. Peterson

SUPERVISORS

South Branch.....O. Palmer
North Branch.....O. Palmer
Grayling.....O. Palmer
Peterson.....E. P. Peterson

Village Officers

President.....John F. Hink
Vice-President.....John F. Hink
Treasurer.....John F. Hink
Clerk.....John F. Hink
Auditor.....John F. Hink
Assessor.....John F. Hink
Health Officer.....John F. Hink
Fire Marshal.....John F. Hink
Police Officer.....John F. Hink
Sanitary Officer.....John F. Hink
Public Safety Officer.....John F. Hink
Ordinance Officer.....John F. Hink
Salaries Officer.....John F. Hink
Industrial Officer.....John F. Hink

Society Meetings

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. J. G. Johnson. Preaching, 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school, 9 a. m. Bible study, 10 a. m. Prayer meeting, 7 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
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Grayling Lodge No. 366 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday in each month. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137
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Crawford Tent, E. O. T. M. No. 195
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 89.
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Court Grayling, I. O. O. F. No. 780
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Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.
Meets the second and third Friday of each month at 8 o'clock. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Crawford County Grange, No. 984
Meets at 8 o'clock, first and third Saturday of each month at 8 p. m. J. F. Hink, Secy.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursdays at 8 p. m. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.
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Meets every Tuesday evening. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Crawford Tent, E. O. T. M. No. 195
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 89.
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the first of the month. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Court Grayling, I. O. O. F. No. 780
Meets second and third Friday of each month at 8 o'clock. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.
Meets the second and third Friday of each month at 8 o'clock. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Crawford County Grange, No. 984
Meets at 8 o'clock, first and third Saturday of each month at 8 p. m. J. F. Hink, Secy.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursdays at 8 p. m. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.
Meets every and last Monday in each month. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Scandinavian F. F.
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month. J. F. Hink, Secy.

Danebo Hall.
Open Saturday evening 8:30-9:30. Sunday 2:30-5:30 p. m. Young Peoples Society meets the first and third Sunday evening of every month. Lecture all other Thursdays.

PROSPECTIVE JOYS

His nose was red and his hands were stiffed into the pockets of his shabby overcoat and he stumbled a little in his thick shoes as he edged up to the young woman who was going down the avenue at a pace induced by the arctic atmosphere.

"Say," he gasped, "what time is it?"

"Well," said the young woman, judiciously, "I should say it was somewhere around 11 o'clock. Why?"

"Ma's going to take me to a show at half-past 11," he explained, accommodating his step to hers. "It's down at Thirty-ninth street. You goin' to it?"

The young woman looked regretful. "Dear me!" she said. "I don't believe I am. I've another engagement for this morning. Isn't it too bad?"

"Uh-huh," agreed the small boy. "It's goin' to be great. Say, ain't you walkin' awful fast?"

"Excuse me," said the young woman, slowing down. "Of course, they expect me on time, but I can explain that important business detained me."

"Huh?" asked the small boy. "Where y' goin'?"

"Not exactly," admitted the young woman. "Just a language class—where you study, you know."

"Gee!" said the small boy. "On Saturday, too? Guess you'll be glad to be late!"

"Me an' m' brother've been savin' up to go to the show," he went on. "I got 79 cents an' m' brother, he's got over a dollar, but he found a 50-cent piece. Once he found a stickpin, too, but that was because he was walkin' in the gutter so's he could splash in the puddles. M' brother, he couldn't save much. My sister, she ain't goin' to the show because she spent all her money an' didn't save a cent, an' she has to stay home, ma says, an' my next sister—"

"Good gracious!" interrupted the young woman. "How many of you are there in your family?"

"Six," said the small boy, casually. "There was ten, but four they died. My twin had whooping cough an' it

went to his lungs and one of the other twins lived just 25 minutes. Yes'm. The doctor he did everything for it, too, but it just died. It was a perfectly beautiful child. What's the matter now?"

"I often choke that way," said the young woman, hastily. "Don't mind me. Please go on!"

"Well, we're both goin' on, ain't we?" he demanded. "Tilly, she had measles an' my ma was so tired out she let Mrs. Eckman—you know Mrs. Eckman?"

"No," said the young woman, apologetically. "I don't believe I do!"

"Mrs. Eckman lives next door," said the small boy, in surprise. "You don't know many people, do you? Mrs. Eckman, she said she'd take care of Tilly so's my ma could sleep, and Tilly she threw the covers off an' got a chill an' just died. Mrs. Eckman, she felt awful bad. She said it was a—dispendium of pre-providence. They was more flowers n' could be put on the casket. Some had to be leaned against the wall. Ma just got mad every time Mrs. Eckman came near her an' wouldn't speak for the longest time. Mrs. Eckman makes dandy cakes. Is it half-past 11 yet?"

"I don't think so," said the young woman. "What is mere time?"

"Huh?" asked the small boy. "M' sister can't go with us to the show because she didn't save any money."

"You and your brother have so much money you might take her," said the young woman, severely. "Don't be selfish!"

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

Gossip-Responsible for Church Scandals.

By Rev. F. E. Hopkins.

It is doubtful if much harm is done by a church scandal. Those on the inside know that the men and women responsible for it are not of much account, anyhow. They are usually carion-like in nature and skunk in practice. In the past thirty years I have known three or four church scandals, and without an exception, it was not so much an offense that had been committed, but it was a disposition on the part of a few to let inferences and suspicions and gossip and guesses all together with personal prejudice or dislike for a victim.

There need not be much scandal in any church, however, if it will do the one thing it ought to do to be worthy of the respect and support of the people. It ought to do as much for its members, at least, as for those who are not members.

What a spectacle for a church to fairly tumble over itself trying to tell some man who has been a drunkard, thief, liar and all-around villain all his life: "Get down on your knees, dear brother, and in five minutes we will make you white as snow and send you out at a hundred dollars a week as an evangelist to convert sinners." But to a man or woman who for thirty or forty years has lived a blameless life, but who may have slipped once, it has only this to say: "We will pin the scarlet letter on your breast. We will wear our shoes out running from one house to another to tell what we have heard you have done. We will demand that you surrender your license to preach. And we want you to get right out of the membership of this church. We wash our hands clean of you. We want nothing to do with you or any member of your family."

Now, I have not a particle of doubt that a church that will do that sort of thing is as near an annex of hell as the devil is delighted to have it.

DESTROYING FAITH IN MARRIAGE.

By Joseph Goff Lemen, Jr.

A statistician could produce some startling figures connecting the growing divorce evil in America with a pernicious kind of snarl flung into happy homes by papers whose "home department" supposedly wholesome, is filled, like a leathorn gutter rag, with the disease germs of domestic discord.

Young wives, supremely happy in their love and trust, are sneered at by misanthropes and unbelievers in the very institution of matrimony, by people who haughtily violate its sacred creed. Wives are jested at because of the confidence they have in their husbands, and are agitated into the belief that they are moral and physical slaves. Tender girls of recent wedding are told by these gloating iconoclasts that all men are evil, and are persuaded that every husband is

false. If he fails to toe the fireless goal at the stroke of 6 each night. They are called "trusting phantasies" if they allow themselves to be bound down to the iron-handed rule of a self-centered monster, and are urged to "show him his place."

The effect of such reading upon formerly untroubled minds of young wives is to create misgivings if not disbelief in the fidelity of their devoted husbands. Finally the recalcitrant attitude of the deluded wife in attempting to "show her husband his place," her sarcastic insinuations and her assumed indifference to what she imagines to be the faithfulness of her husband, gradually tears away the cords of love, and another divorce results.

The dissolution that is bred in peaceful households by venom-dipped words is not confined to that stamp of the sensational newspaper article. Every woman who has made a botch of her own life, matrimonially, seems to nurse a grievance against all who have attained the joy for which her own heart yearns, and she watches for opportunities to prejudice and embitter happy young wives with devoted husbands. Between the disappointed women who gossip and those who write, the young wife has a troublesome time of keeping her faith intact. But many of them, true types of womanhood, heed not the manly's screech and retain the love of a good man always.

THE CHURCH AND THE REPUBLIC.

By Cardinal Gibbons.

There is a union that is inimical to the interests of religion, and consequently to the state; and there is a separation that is inimical to the interests of religion, and consequently to the state; and there is a separation that is for the best interests of both. In our country separation is a necessity; and it is a separation that works for the best interests of religion, as Mr. Taft recently stated, as well as for the good of the state.

I fully agree with him, and I can understand, too, and sympathize with the great Catholic leader of France, the Count de Mun, who recently exclaimed: "In America separation means the reign of liberty; in France the reign of empire." American Catholics rejoice in our separation of church and state; and I can conceive of no combination of circumstances likely to arise which would make a union desirable either to church or state. We know the blessings of our present arrangement; it gives us liberty and binds together priests and people in a union better than that of church and state.

Other countries, other manners; we do not believe our system adapted to all conditions; we leave it to church and state in other lands to solve their problems for their own best interests. For ourselves, we thank God we live in America, "in this happy country of ours," to quote Mr. Roosevelt, where "religion and liberty are natural allies."—North American Review.

CHIEF CRAZY SNAKE YIELDS.

Creek Chieftain, Badly Wounded, in Hands of Militia.

A dispatch from Henryetta, Okla., reported that Crazy Snake, the outlaw Creek chieftain, had been captured, badly wounded, in the Cocharita mountains, southwest of Henryetta, by the militia under Col. Hoffman. A later bulletin from Muskogee states that Crazy Snake, the leader of the band of Indian and negro outlaws, has been taken into custody, and is being held at Thompson, a few miles from Checotah.

The old Indian is said to have surrendered without a fight and is badly wounded, suffering from a gunshot wound in the hip sustained in an encounter with an officer's posse. It is said official statements as to Crazy Snake's capture are being withheld because of the intense feeling prevalent. The Indian will be taken to the Federal prison at Muskogee.

Great excitement prevails among the Seminole freedmen in the vicinity of Holdenville because of the arrest of one of their number, Frank Coker, charged with killing Marshal Baum and Deputy Odum during the fight at Crazy Snake's house Saturday. Reports reached Oklahoma City that the Seminoles are arming to join Crazy Snake's band. Negro agitators worked among the Indians throughout the evening in an effort to incite them to an uprising.

It is charged that efforts are being made to belittle the Indian trouble on account of the supposed unpleasant notoriety to the State. For this reason it is hard to get at the real facts regarding the number of dead and injured since fighting began Thursday. A dispatch from Henryetta said military officers had reported unofficially that three negroes and Indians had been killed since Thursday. A prominent citizen of Sapulpa declares emphatically that the bodies of nearly thirty negroes had been found near the scene of the original disturbance near Crazy Snake's home.

COURTESY BRINGS GIRL \$35,000.

Dances with Neglected Stranger and Gets a Legacy.

Miss Elsie Elliott, daughter of Dr. C. G. Elliott of Arcanum, Ohio, while a student at the Normal School at Ada three years ago, went to a dance. There she met an elderly man who was a guest at the home of a member of the faculty. Miss Elliott, noticing that the elderly stranger received scant attention, danced with him several times. After the dance Miss Elliott did not see the man nor did she hear of him until the other day, when she received notice that he was dead and had left her \$35,000 in negotiable securities. Mr. Elliott refuses to make public the name or last address of his daughter's benefactor. All that is known is that he lived in the West and for some years in Kansas City.

LAST TROOPS LEAVE CUBA.

Two Battalions Take Departure from Island Wednesday.

Courtesies preliminary to the departure of the last American troops from Cuba were exchanged Tuesday, when Major General Harry and his staff, accompanied by the American minister, Edwin V. Morgan, called at the palace in Havana and bade farewell to President Gomez. The following day two battalions of the Twenty-seventh Infantry and two companies of engineers, constituting the garrison at Columbia, left the camp by trolley cars, without ceremony, and proceeded to the arsenal at Havana, later going aboard the transports Sumner and McClellan.

ONE MAN BOBS NEBRASKA TRAIN.

Sandlot Forces Conductor to Collect Money from Passengers.

A masked train robber held up the Lincoln and Fairfield local on the Burlington the other night, forced the conductor to carry a sack through the passenger car and collect money from the passengers—about twenty women and two men. The robber dropped from the rear end of the train. The train was stopped by a red signal near the bridge a mile east of Fairfield, Neb. The other, wearing a white mask, boarded it and when the conductor came forward to investigate the stop a sack was given to him and he was ordered to assist in robbing the passengers. He estimates the robber obtained about \$200 and seventeen watches.

DIRECTOR DILLEY DEAD.

Handled Music in Chicago's Theater at Time of Holocaust.

Otto Herbert Dilley, a musical composer and director, who gained fame by his popular songs, among which was "Absence," died of consumption at his home in Seneca, Ohio, at the age of 35. Dilley had directed orchestras in some of the largest theaters of the country and had charge of the Tropeus Theater the night of the terrible fire in the Chicago playhouse six years ago. When he learned the theater was burning he at once started his musicians on a selection in the hope of allaying the fears of the crowd.

\$100,000 DAM IS BLOWN UP.

Third Structure Built by Rice Growers in Westchester.

News of the dynamiting and destruction of the Mermentau dam at Grand Cheniere, about forty miles south of Lake Charles, La., several nights ago, has been brought to Lake Charles. The dam was built at a cost of nearly \$100,000 by the rice growers of Southwest Louisiana. This is the third time that a dam there has been dynamited. For many years a bitter controversy has gone on between the rice growers, through whose efforts the dam was built, and cattle raisers of Cameron parish, in which it was located.

Minnesota Is for Life Term.

Under the suspension of the rules the House of Representatives of the Minnesota Legislature passed a bill making the penalty for kidnapping life imprisonment.

Five Men Hurt in Riots.

Five men were injured in riots between rival gangs of laborers on the barge canal work at Smith's Basin, N. Y. It is believed the discharge of several workmen is said to have started the trouble.

Twelve Die in Boat Explosion.

The French tank boat Jules Henry, Capt. Ecoffier, in the oil trade between Philadelphia and Cotte, blew up near Marseilles, France, and was wrecked. Twelve members of her crew were killed and many others wounded. The bark arrived at Cotte March 22 from Philadelphia.



LIVES THAT LEAD.

By Henry F. Cope.

"The path of the just is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."—Prov. 4:18.

Pictures fade; books turn to dust; but lives live on forever. The soul of a single man has such possibilities that it can project itself through all time; touch practically all lives and all eternity with its force. Beside the possibilities of one life all other powers sink into insignificance. This is the fruitage of the travail of the ages and all the works of our hands are but the dust on its petals.

Few may write books or paint great pictures, but all must live their lives and with us all it lies to determine whether they shall be great or small, high as heaven in their towering inspiration or deep as the grave in their dark warning. This is the great work, just to live aright and to find the unending life by living the kind of life that cannot end.

The great books, pictures, sermons, oratorical of all the ages are just human lives; all our writings, compositions, and sayings are but reflections of the light of greatness in personalities; every enduring inspiration rises in some living soul. What you are is always more to the world than all that you can say or sing; the one is intelligible and possible only by the other.

We forget this so easily; we talk of living to do great things; we seem to think that greatness is wholly a matter of exalted circumstance or exceptional opportunities, possible only to the few and denied to the many because it is evident that not all can be kings or conquerors, heroes starting on the front pages or martyrs dying at the stake.

The truly great are large of heart, lofty of aspiration, generous of soul long before they meet the particular duty or crisis that reveals their existing greatness to the public gaze; they are great before they meet the great occasion; the greatest remain great of heart and soul after such an occasion. The position does not make the man; the man but magnifies the position.

Your place in life may seem to be a lowly one; but the size of your life does not depend on your situation; you would be just as small if the caprice of fortune cast you up on the steps of a throne; you would be just as great if it led you to the most obscure place on earth. The secret of greatness is the cultivation of great qualities of heart and mind in secret. The essential things of life lie within the reach of all; the elements of greatness are never in things unattainable by the most lowly.

The man within you depends not on gee-gaws or feathers, not on baggage or furniture, not on rank or station, but on large heartedness, honesty, sincerity, and elevation of purpose, breadth of sympathy and simplicity.

The glory of the great life is that it speaks to us all; such a life is one of the prophets of high heaven. The most high is not silent so long as these lives speak. How they move us to shame with our pettiness, with our strivings after empty honors and fading wealth. What a call is here to lay aside pretense and mockeries, to cease to endeavor to disguise low aim with lofty phrases, and to be our best selves.

There were great lives in the long ago; and there are truly great lives close to our own day lives that lift themselves in sheer gentleness and nobility to leadership and bearing themselves with simplicity and humility, in elevation and through tremendous crises help us on. Can there be anything much better than to make them known to our children and to follow their laws ourselves?

Let not the lower self, slothful and dreading toil and trial, say to us: The way of greatness is only for the chosen few; be content with being just about what you are. Let not that same self, seeking to trick you, say: Seek the great place; lift your empty self to high place and men will call you great. The great stream is great, whether it flows in quietness or is sweeping obstacles before it or bearing ships on its bosom. The great life is not less in obscurity than when the times call its reserves to their aid.

MORE GOOD MEN AND WOMEN.

By Rev. Charles F. Aked, D. D.

For all creation, gazing eagerly as it with outstretched neck, is waiting and longing to see the manifestation of the sons of God.—Romans 8:19 (New Testament in modern speech.)

More good men and women—for this the creation, gazing eagerly as it with outstretched neck, waits and longs. This is the energy of all moral effort—a steady supply of good men and good women. This is the steam which makes the engine move.

In proportion to the extraordinary increase of our resources are we doing the good in the world that we ought to do? I doubt it. Stephen, John Ruskin once remarked, did not get bishop's pay for his long sermon to the Pharisees; he only got stones. Paul had no cathedral called by his name from which to preach his gospel to the Roman world. When Augustine and his noble monks landed at Ephesus and met the English king between there and Canterbury there was no missionary society and missionary press behind him. It seems to me that we ought to do vastly more with our numbers and wealth than men did who were few and poor. We leave the work to the machinery when we ought to do it ourselves. All our machinery needs intelligent people to work it. Yet we still go on discussing "methods" of church work or Sunday school work or something else; and the underlying assumption is that there is one particular specific, all but infallible, "method" which, if we could

not only discover it, would do the work itself.

This is preposterous. There are just as many methods as there are men and women. There are as many good methods as there are good men and women, and as many bad methods as there are idle and worthless people. The great society meets, elects an influential committee, the influential committee meets, elects an able executive; the able executive meets, carries plans resolutions, plans great schemes, goes home comfortably to dinner, lives happily ever afterward and leaves two or three people to do the work. This world would be a better place to live in if the people who carry resolutions would go forth to carry them out, and when they have planned the work do it and say nothing about it.

They are not valuable; they are dangerous, harmful, destructive, if they change the emphasis from the inner to the outward life.

Improved methods are good, but improved men and women are better, and the soul of improvement is the improvement of the soul. Are you a better man to-day, kinder to those about you, fairer to opponents in controversy, more just to rivals in business, more anxious to render obedience to all the claims of good citizenship, more willing to go out of your way, take trouble, make sacrifices to help your church, to help good movements and to help your fellows? If not, something is lacking, some divine electric spark which might kindle in your heart the glory of the Lord. The creation itself, gazing eagerly as it with outstretched neck, is waiting and longing to see the manifestation of the sons of God.

The machinery cannot be worked without good men and women, so we have seen. But this also is true: The entire object of the machinery is to produce more good men and women. All preaching, all praying, all worship comes to this. Churches, organizations, theologians are everlastingly valuable if they help us to keep our hands clean and our hearts pure, if they assist us to do justly and love mercy and walk humbly before all that we can know or think of God.

SERMONETTES.

Holiness without honesty is hypocrisy. Ability is the measure of answerability. The time server never serves his times.

He who faces duty always finds divine aid. The crowns are not for the camp followers.

He who knows how to live knows when to die. To exalt one at the cost of many is to drag all down.

It is poor kind of sympathy that exhausts itself in a sigh. When a man brags of his past you can discount his future.

The faith that does not revise you needs revising. You cannot conquer any weakness by coddling it.

The only pleasures enjoyed are those that are earned. Love is eternal because it never worries about dying.

They are most harmed by flattery who are most hungry for it. Measure the appreciation you bestow by that which you desire.

Taking a by-path to avoid duty we are sure to meet our desert. It is better to be wrecked through overzeal than to rot from overcaution.

The power-to-convert others does not come from consoling yourself. The mark of a free man is that he binds himself to some high duty.

No man comes to himself until he knows that he belongs to his world. You may know how heaven regards money when you see the people who have it.

The lenden heart easily learns how to praise the golden rule in silver tones. Citizenship in heaven will not exempt you from either taxes or service here.

Hypocrisy is simply failure to credit other people with ordinary discernment. You never know how much good there is in men until some dark day falls on us all.

Some seem to think the best evidence of being the salt of the earth is ability to make folks smart. The man who gets out his ear trumpet when his neighbors are being roasted puts it in his pocket when the collection for the needy is announced.

Don'ts for churchmen. Don't be too busy to sympathize if you would be well occupied. Don't talk about having divine grace if you are not gracious to man.

Don't forget that the golden rule is the best antidote for the rule of gold. Don't acknowledge service of the real without recognition of the ideal. Don't fail to note that little deeds are like little windows in a large room.

Don't expect to make home sweet by simply singing "Home, Sweet Home." Don't imagine you are working hard when you are only wabbling between duty and desire.

Satisfactory. Smith—I used to have a great deal of trouble with my teeth, so I finally had them all extracted and an artificial set put in.

Jones—And are they satisfactory? Smith—You bet they are! Why, I can almost eat with them.

Willing to Oblige. "Scuse me, ma'am," said the husky hobo, "but you know I ain't hardly got a rag 't me back. Can't youse do sumthin' for me?"

"Certainly," replied the kind lady. "Here's the rag bag; help yourself."

When a dentist in China is extracting a tooth for a patient, an assistant pounds on a gong to draw the crowd of the patient.



THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN.

1621—John Carter re-elected governor of Plymouth colony.

1634—Lord Baltimore's first colony landed in Maryland.

1638—Rhode Island purchased from the Indians for forty fathoms of beads.

1655—Battle at Annapolis, Md., between Puritans and Royalists.

1693—Albemarle Colony, North Carolina, founded by emigrants from Virginia.

1694—Bank of England incorporated.

1708—Baron John Lovelace appointed Governor of New York.

1744—Lotteries were authorized by law in Massachusetts.

1775—Patrick Henry made his famous speech at Richmond, Va., urging resistance to England.

1770—South Carolina adopted a constitution.

1783—Spain recognized the independence of the United States.

1790—Benjamin Franklin petitioned Congress to abolish slavery.

1798—Ireland declared to be in a state of rebellion.

1799—The New York Legislature passed a law for the gradual abolition of slavery in that State.

1804—The navy yard and marine barracks at Washington established.

1814—Gen. Jackson defeated the Creek Indians in the battle of Horseshoe Bend.

1815—Sloop-of-war Hornet captured the British warship Penguin off the Cape of Good Hope.

1818—Congress awarded a gold medal to Gen. William Henry Harrison.

1822—Territorial government established in Florida.

1825—The University of Virginia was opened for students.

1835—"The Nashville Union" first appeared in Nashville.

1843—Sir Charles Aulsebrook appointed Governor of Australia.

1849—Charles Albert of Sardinia abdicated.

1850—More than 400 persons perished in the wreck of the steamer Royal Adelaide off Margate, England.

1854—Oakland, California, incorporated a city.

1855—Twenty-three lives lost in the burning of the steamer Bulfinch near Vicksburg.

1856—The State prison at Nashville, Tenn., destroyed by fire.

1856—England signed peace preliminaries with Russia.

1856—The first street railway in New England, from Boston to Cambridge, was opened.

1858—Kansas State constitutional convention met at Topeka, and adjourned to Leavenworth.

1861—First State Legislature of Kansas met.

1862—The Peninsula campaign began in Virginia.

1863—National Theater, Boston, destroyed by fire.

1864—Confederate forces took Paducah, Ky.

1867—Booth's Winter Garden Theater in New York destroyed by fire.

1870—A bill re-admitting Texas to representation in Congress was approved.

1872—First issue of the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

1881—King Charles of Roumania ascended the throne.

1882—Eleven persons killed in a powder explosion at Oakland, Cal.

1882—Steamer Golden Gate burned near Memphis, with loss of twenty lives.

1884—Hotters attacked and burned the court house in Cincinnati.

1884—Twelve persons killed by cyclone in Kentucky.

1885—Northwest rebellion in Canada began.

1888—Four thousand persons killed by earthquake at Yuzuan, China.

1891—Canadian Pacific Railway completed from Montreal to Vancouver.

1894—President Cleveland vetoed the Bland silver bill.

1895—Great fire in Milwaukee, involving a loss of \$1,000,000.

1895—St. James Hotel in Denver burned.

1895—One hundred families made homeless by fire in St. Augustine, Fla.

1900—Philetus Sawyer, ex-United States Senator from Wisconsin, died.

1903—Statue to William E. Gladstone erected in Westminster Abbey.

1903—Revolutionary outbreaks in San Domingo and Nicaragua.

1906—First session of the first Legislature of Saskatchewan opened.

1907—Industrial Peace Foundation organized with Chief Justice Fuller as President.

1907—The Russian Duma adopted a resolution providing for the abolition of war-head courts-martial.

1908—Earthquake in Southern Mexico destroyed Chihuahua and several other towns.

1908—United States Supreme Court declared the railroad rate laws of Minnesota and North Carolina unconstitutional.

Sausage of Bad Horse Meat. J. J. Schmidt, a Chicago butcher, was found guilty of using diseased horse flesh in the manufacture of sausage. This is the first conviction under the State law, which imposes a fine of \$1,000, a year's imprisonment in the county jail, or both.

Electricity Direct from Sun. An inventor by the name of George S. Core of Boston claims to have solved the problem of storing up the sun's rays and converting them into electricity. It is demonstrated his apparatus by lighting his home and shop by a simple apparatus on the roof. No wires or connections of any sort enter his house, and yet the incandescent lights burn brightly day and night. He says the apparatus can be made for \$100, and if increased in glass will last ten years without repairs or attention.

OLD SONGS ARE BEST.

Old songs are best, whose tender play Of lilt and cadence, sad or gay, Brings back with sudden loss and pain Old thought, old fields, old summer rain So near, and yet so far away.

Once more the quickened pulses sway To subtle things that would not stay, And murmur like a lost refrain, Old songs are best.

The lure of moonlit nights in May, The light that glows on hill-tops lay, Strange dreams that thronged an eager brain, Lost faces in a ghostly train, Wake with forgetful tunes, and say Old songs are best.

—National Magazine.

Winnie and the Widower.

"It's the first time," said Winnie, letting her eyes droop, "it's the first time that we have been quite alone together—since it happened."

The widower seemed struck by the circumstance.

"Yes," he replied considerably. "I believe it is—I positively believe it is."

"I—I hope," she said timidly, "I hope you've got over it—by now?"

The widower reflected. "I think I have," he answered conscientiously. "I'm almost sure I have. You see, I have been trying hard—traveling and all that sort of thing, you know. I finished up at Monte Carlo. The place cheered me wonderfully; I lost quite a lot of money at the tables."

"I think that was very wrong of you," said Winnie, sternly. "Gambling is wicked."

"Ah—but if you knew what a relief it was to be able to do something wicked again," sighed the widower, "you would overlook it. Do you know, I was gradually becoming almost too good to live. It gave me quite a shock, when I realized it. My constitution would not have stood the strain much longer, I am certain."

"The older men grow, the worse they get," declared Winnie, with the air of one delivering a profound epigram.

"That, of course, is the natural tendency," he admitted. "It doesn't do to check it—beyond a certain point." He sighed again at this sudden contemplation of man's innate depravity. "It's like suppressing measles," he added a little inconsequently.

Winnie was silent for a moment. Then she looked up suddenly, fixing her large, blue, childish eyes on the widower's abstracted countenance.

"I can't think," she protested, "what on earth ever made you marry her."

The widower withdrew his gaze slowly from vacancy and let it rest on her face with mild wonder.

"You didn't know my wife," he remarked cryptically.

"I don't see that that would have helped to explain what made you marry her," persisted Winnie.

"It would have helped immensely," he corrected. "It would have afforded a complete and satisfactory explanation, in fact."

Winnie shook her head. "I don't understand," she admitted. "It has puzzled me ever since—especially as . . . as . . ."

"Exactly," said the widower. "Especially as that was the case."

"Don't be absurd!" exclaimed Win-



"WHAT MADE YOU MARRY HER?"

nie, wrathfully. "All the same, she should like to know," she added, with true feminine

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Gifford

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation which assimilates the Food and builds the System and Strengthens the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children.

Promotes Digestion, Checks Sour Stomach, Disrupts Worms, Convulsions, Colic, and Loss of Sleep.

Not Narcotic.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Colic, and Loss of Sleep.

35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CHILD ATE CUTICURA.

Spread Whole Box of It on Crackers—Not the Least Injury Resulted—Then Proven Pure and Sweet.

A New York friend of Cuticura writes:

"My three year old son and his sister, after being put to bed on a trip across the Atlantic, investigated the stateroom and located a box of Cuticura Ointment. When a search was made for the box, it was found empty and the kid admitted that he had eaten the contents of the entire box spread on the crackers. It cured him of a bad cold and I don't know what else."

No more conclusive evidence could be offered that every ingredient of Cuticura Ointment is absolutely pure, sweet and harmless. If it may be safely eaten by a young child, none but the most beneficial results can be expected to attend its application to even the tenderest skin or youngest infant.

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

PLEASE.

Mrs. Jenner Lee O'Leary—How have you managed to keep your cook so long?

Mrs. Gagnabou—My husband has a pull with the police department. We have the handsomest officer on the force stationed in our street.—Chicago Tribune.

Probably Not.

Provoked Mother—Tommy, you're the plague of my life.

Tommy (sneaking up to her)—You wouldn't talk that way if somebody'd kidnapped me, would you, mamma?

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. A chair of Senna which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed, as the best of remedies when required are to assist nature, and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend wholly upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS

READ THIS Good Quality Tablets

order one tablet now at 10c per dozen. You will find it a grand remedy for all ailments. Menthol, camphor, eucalyptus, and other pure ingredients. We mail them to you for 25c. Ladies' genuine. For full Home Support, please write. Express or mail. Free. W. J. & C. 214 E. 10th Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

THE ONLY BINDER THAT ALWAYS RELIABLE.

SAVE YOUR HANDS

Men and Women order this. It is a perfect skin cream. It is a perfect skin cream. It is a perfect skin cream.

FOR SALE

100 Acres. Perfect Farm. In good condition. May be sold. W. J. & C. 214 E. 10th Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Grantville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during the trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."

—Mrs. CHAS. BARCLAY, R.F.D., Grantville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's life has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures of female ills as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than 30 years it has been curing female complaints such as inflammation, ulceration, local weaknesses, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life. It costs but little to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and as Mrs. Barclay says, it is "worth mountains of gold" to suffering women.

More About Him.

Of gardening the city man
Of little understanding
Yet never fails to raise a crop
Of blisters on his hands.
—Kansas City Times.

And when his M. C. franks to him
A lot of garden seeds,
He plants them and is sure to raise
A splendid crop of weeds.
—Chicago Tribune.

Don't Be Misled.

Many a life has been cut short by a cough that was not believed to be serious. Many a backache and headache follows a coughing spell. Many a night is passed in restlessness caused by coughing. Many a cough "cure" that never cures is tried. Do not be misled. If you cough, take the old reliable Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure. At druggists and dealers, 25c.

Candid and Canonical.

The following anecdote of Uncle Joe Cannon is told by A. E. Thomas in Success Magazine:

In some ways he's an engaging old deacon, is Uncle Joe, and occasionally his victims have to laugh, even while they agonize beneath his yoke. On one occasion an unusually large number of Republicans happened to get hungry about the same time, while for some unknown reason the Democratic appetite did not require attention. Catching the Speaker napping, the Democratic floor leader, perceiving that he had a majority, called up a bill and pushed it to a vote. The Speaker strung out the voting in all of the various ways that are known to him, but at the end of the second roll-call the Democratic votes were still in the majority. Though the rules of the House expressly forbade such a thing, a third roll-call was ordered by the Speaker, a proceeding which called out a red-hot protest from one of the Democratic leaders, who demanded to know the reason for the Speaker's extraordinary action. The Speaker generally advised the protesting Democrat.

Widow Jones—How would my little Johnny like a new papa?

Johnny (aged 5)—Oh, you needn't shove the responsibility on to me, ma! It isn't a new papa for me, but a new husband for yourself, that you are thinking of.—Boston Transcript.

SEVEN'S TRICK

Hot It All Came Out Right.

How a sister played a trick that brought rosy health to a coffee fiend is an interesting tale:

"I was a coffee fiend—a trembling, nervous, physical wreck, yet clinging to the poison that stole away my strength. I mocked at Postum and would have none of it."

"One day my sister substituted a cup of piping hot Postum for my morning cup of coffee but did not tell me what it was. I noticed the richness of it and remarked that the coffee tasted fine, but my sister did not tell me I was drinking Postum for fear I might not take any more."

"She kept the secret and kept giving me Postum instead of coffee until I grew stronger, more fearless, got a better color in my hollow cheeks and a clearness to my eye, then she told me of the health-giving, nerve-strengthening life-saver she had given me in place of my morning coffee. From that time I became a disciple of Postum and no words can do justice in telling the good this cereal drink did me. I will not try to tell it, for only after having used it can one be convinced of its merits."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES

Three men were killed in an explosion at the plant of the Coeur d'Alene powder works in Wallace, Idaho.

Count Leo Tolstoy again is suffering from inflammation of the veins in his leg, but his condition is not serious, according to St. Petersburg reports.

Dr. Elmer S. Lee, addressing the Medical Society in New York, declared that Americans take too many baths and said there was a respected man in the audience who had not bathed in twelve years.

The factory occupied jointly by the International Rutton Company and the M. B. Shantz Rutton Company at Rochester, N. Y., was damaged by fire, the loss being about \$175,000.

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Writs of habeas corpus having been denied, Dominador Gomez, sentenced to four months' imprisonment for inciting a strike in the Philippines, has been taken to the prison at Manila.

H. Enrie, stenographer, took morphine in a Salt Lake City hotel, repented the act and telephoned for a doctor, but died four hours later in a hospital.

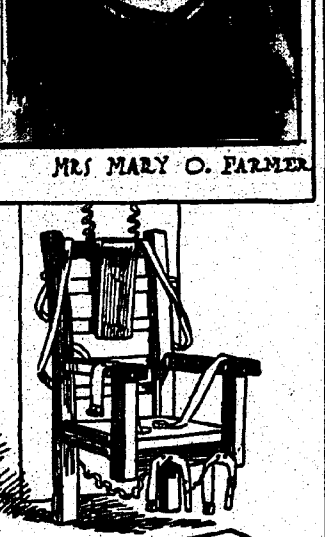
V. D. Ecoff swallowed carbolic acid in another room of the hotel and died.

WOMAN DIES FOR MURDER.

Mrs. Mary Farmer Goes to Electric Chair and Exonerates Husband.

Mrs. Mary Farmer was led to the electric chair in Auburn (N. Y.) prison shortly after 6 o'clock Monday morning and paid the penalty for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Brennan at Brownville last April. The execution of Mrs. Farmer—the second infliction of the sentence by electrocution on a woman in New York State—was effected without sensational incident. Five women, two of whom were prison attendants, were witnesses. Father Hickey, spiritual adviser of the condemned woman, afterward gave out a statement signed by Mrs. Farmer in which she declared that her husband, under conviction for the same crime, was innocent and knew nothing of murder until after it had been committed.

Mrs. Sarah Brennan, a neighbor of the Farmers in the village of Brownville, Jefferson County, was murdered April 23, 1908. The body of Mrs. Brennan was found in a trunk owned by



LEAVE SYSTEM WIPED OUT.

Hundreds of Prisoners in Georgia Are to Work on Roads.

Georgia's convict lease system ended at sunrise Thursday and hundreds of prisoners, taken from mines, brick kilns, and turpentine factories, returned to the service of the State. Georgia has no penitentiary. For years her convicts have been leased to the mines, the brick kilns, and the turpentine factories, where private greed sometimes demanded and collected the last drop of human endurance. The 1,300 prisoners now will work on the public roads. Most of them are blacks of a low order of intelligence, sentenced for every conceivable crime. Though shackled and ironed, the convicts greeted the change with shouts of joy and weird hymns of thanksgiving.

THREE-CENT FARE FOR MISSOURI

Railway Lines Announce Increase to Be Effective April 10.

Executive officers of the railway lines in Missouri have announced a basis of passenger rates, in part different from those announced recently, which are to be effective April 10. The rates are as follows: Two thousand-mile interchangeable book on certificate plan at 2 cents a mile; 500-mile book, good for bearer on all lines in Missouri, at 2 1/2 cents a mile; 100-mile book, good for the individual only on the line of railroad issuing, at 2 1/2 cents a mile, and the 3-cent basis for single trips, with a 10 per cent reduction on round trip tickets. The mileage books will be limited to one year from date of sale.

WOMAN DRAWS FIRST PRIZE.

May Melser Gets a Choice Quarter Section in Land Lottery.

Fillings on Trip county lands began at Gregory, S. D., Thursday in the presence of a large crowd in the order in which the names were drawn last fall. Mya A. Melser of Kennebec, S. D., who drew No. 1 in the lottery, took a quarter section adjoining the government town site for which the names of Jordan and Witten have been suggested.

Stain by Black Hand Dynamite.

While asleep in a bunk car near Trevorton, Pa., Salvatore Before, a section hand on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, was blown to pieces by dynamite, placed directly beneath the place where he was sleeping, supposed by members of the Black Hand.

Teeth of Pupils Examined.

Believing that good teeth will conserve their health and make better scholars of children, the board of education has ordered that examinations be made of the teeth of all children attending school in Cincinnati.

For Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is the best remedy for sprains and bruises.

It quiets the pain at once, and can be applied to the tenderest part without hurting because it doesn't need to be rubbed—all you have to do is to lay it on lightly. It is a powerful preparation and penetrates instantly—relieves any inflammation and congestion, and reduces the swelling.

Sloan's Liniment

is an excellent antiseptic and germ killer—heals cuts, burns, wounds and contusions, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects.

Price, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

Difference of Opinion.

Vestryman (making another attempt to light his cigar)—I don't like these noiseless matches.

The Rev. Dr. Honeyswell. I do. I received a box of \$50 once for marrying a deaf and dumb couple.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

It takes a whole legislature to change a man's name, but one minister can change a woman's.

Dyspepsia and constipation are avoidable miseries—take Garfield Tea, Nature's Herb Laxative.

WESTERN CANADA THE PENNANT WINNER

"The Last Best West."

The Government of Canada now gives to every Actual Settler 160 acres of wheat-growing land free and an additional 160 acres at \$3.00 an acre.

The 300,000 contented American Settlers making their homes in Western Canada is the best evidence of the superiority of that country. They are becoming richer, growing from 25 to 40 bushels wheat to the acre, 60 to 110 bushels oats and 45 to 60 bushels barley. Besides having excellent herds of cattle raised on the prairie grass. Dairying is an important industry.

The crop of 1908 still keeps Western Canada in the lead. The world will soon look to it as its food-supply.

The thing which most impressed us was the magnitude of the country that is available for agricultural purposes. National Editorial Correspondence, 1908.

Low Railway Rates, good schools and churches, markets convenient, Prices the Highest, climate perfect.

Lands are for sale by Railway and Land Companies. Descriptive pamphlets and maps sent free. For Railway Rates and other information apply to C. W. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to J. J. Brannan, Room 412, Merchants Loan and Trust Building, Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; W. J. McNamee, 175 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.; T. O. Currie, 180 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. J. Rogers, 3rd Floor, Tracton, Cincinnati, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

NEW VIGOR FOR BAD BACKS.

How to Make a Weak Back Better.

Women who suffer with backache, bearing-down pain, dizziness, constant dull, tired feelings, will find hope in the advice of Mrs. M. Working, 315 Fulton Ave., Rochester, Ind., who says: "I suffered everything with pain in the back, too frequent passages of the kidney secretions, swelling of the ankles, a general feeling of weakness. I used about everything said to be good for kidney trouble, but Doan's Kidney Pills brought me the first real help, and three boxes cured me."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Fulfillment of a Prophecy.

Hannibal, the illustrious general, driven to despair by his enemies, had taken poison and had laid himself down to die.

"Anyhow," he said, "my name will live in history."

His foresight was unerring.

Two thousand years later a town in Missouri was named in his honor.—Chicago Tribune.

In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Feet, Itchiness, Aching, Stinging Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Sample Allen's Foot-Ease. Address Allen E. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Displacement.

"Yes, I know him. He has wheels in his head."

"They must be Ferris wheels, then. He wears a No. 8 hat."

Try Marine Eye Remedy

For Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Marine Doesn't Sting the Eyes. Eye Pain. Try Marine for Your Eyes. You Will Like It.

About 750,000 barrels of American apples are exported annually to England.

COLDS

CURED IN ONE DAY

Menyan's Cold Remedy Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks Fevers, stops Discharges of the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and obviates Coughs and prevents Pneumonia. Price 25c.

Have you stiff or swollen joints, no matter how chronic? Ask your druggist for Menyan's Rheumatism Remedy, and see how quickly you will be cured.

If you have any kidney or bladder trouble get Menyan's Kidney Remedy.

Menyan's Throatier makes weak men strong and restores lost powers.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

—NOTHING LIKE IT FOR—

THE TEETH Paxtine excels any dentifrice in cleaning, whitening and preserving teeth from the teeth, besides destroying all germs of decay and disease which ordinary tooth preparations cannot do.

THE MOUTH Paxtine washes the mouth out through, purifies the breath, and kills the germs which collect in the mouth, causing sore throat, bad teeth, bad breath, grippe, and much sickness.

THE EYES when inflamed, tired, aching and burning may be instantly relieved and strengthened by Paxtine.

CATARH Paxtine will destroy the germs inflammation and stop the discharge. It is a sure remedy for uterine catarrh.

Paxtine is a harmless yet powerful germicide, disinfectant and deodorant. Used in bathing, in dentistry, and in the body antiseptically.

FOR SALE AT DRUG STORES, 50c. OR POSTPAID BY MAIL.

LARGE SAMPLE FREE!

THE PAXTINE TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

10,000 Deaths

from Blood Poisoning

Don't let your blood become poisoned. Get the best blood purifier. It is a blood purifier. It is a blood purifier.

C. N. U. No. 18—1908

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY YOU SAW THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS PAPER.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Monday.

New York, boy committed suicide because of divorce of parents, which caused separation from mother.

The Chicago Federation of Labor expelled the "Woodworkers' Union," and that body will take an appeal.

Princeton theological students issued an ultimatum, declaring that President Patton must resign or the directors give them their "rights."

The Lambs, a famous New York Club of actors, authors and musicians, announced an all-star gambol in ten cities, a kind of barn-storming de luxe, to help pay for their club-house.

Tuesday.

Rear Admiral Converse, retired, died at Washington.

A Missouri posse shot down two bandits in a gun fight in a cornfield.

Dry won the anti-saloon fight at Springfield, Ohio, by small plurality.

Oklahoma Indian outlaws were beaten in a lively battle in which police took eight prisoners.

Booth & Co. debts are to be paid in full as a new \$7,000,000 fish concern has been organized in Chicago with F. C. Letts at its head.

Rumors that King Peter of Serbia is preparing to abdicate and leave Belgrade with his entire family reached London. Serbia bowed to terms fixed by powers.

Cablegrams from the Azores Islands to London said an attempt on the life of former President Roosevelt was made on board the steamer Hamburg, but the assailant was seized and placed in irons.

Wednesday.

Chief Crazy Snake, badly wounded, yielded to the Oklahoma militia.

Berlin has heard of the probability of divorce of Bertha Krupp, the \$100,000,000 heiress, from Herr Halsbach.

Pawerewski, suffering from "piano player's cramp," said on calling for help he may never return, but fears his disability may be permanent.

Illinois coal operators threatened to close their mines and throw 70,000 men out of employment if the amendment to the miners' law is passed.

Thursday.

The big military prison at Fort Leavenworth burned.

Iron and steel wage cuts indicated that the last stage of industry's readjustment was well under way.

Ex-Congressman William D. Owen was arrested at Augusta, Ga., charged with a \$15,000 Mexican swindle.

The officials of the Field Museum in Chicago, with aid of the War Department, will investigate the reported murder of Dr. William Jones by head hunters in Luzon.

Rev. William McElhannon, pastor of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic Church, Cleveland, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$1,504,141, he having been involved in the Kieran crash.

Friday.

Dr. Eliot practically declined post as ambassador to Great Britain.

Sixty-two reform bills were introduced at once in the Illinois Assembly.

President Taft dictated a new policy of economy in operation of the Panama railroad.

The shortage in the Baltimore city register's office grows and an arrest showed fast living by the prisoner.

County Treasurer Madigan of Cleveland, Ohio, was reported caught in Kieran Fidelity Funding scheme.

Count Zeppelin's airship was buffeted by a furious wind, but finally effected a landing without injury to passengers.

Chicago wholesale grocery houses are tied up through the strike of 500 employees, but many of the idle steam fitters and electrical workers have obtained contracts and returned to their places.

Saturday.

May wheat soared to \$1.22 1/2.

Admiral Cervera died in Puerto Real, Spain.

Six persons killed and property worth \$5,000,000 was destroyed by fire in Fort Worth.

John Dickinson & Co., Chicago board of trade operators, failed with a suddenness which stirred the financial world.

Twenty-four Republicans in the House met and demanded changes in the Payne tariff bill under threat of bolt; the committee struck out tea and coffee duties.

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

The building of the Easton Foundry and Machine Company at West Eagan, Pa., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

A sergeant of police and two policemen were sentenced to death in Vladikavkaz, Russia, for the recent murder of Tektaroff, a wealthy nobleman.

E. H. Harriman, interviewed at Los Angeles, said the country was facing a period of prosperity because 80,000,000 people had stopped spending and were busy making money.

Maj. Curtis F. Burnam, assistant secretary of the treasury under President Grant, died at his home in Richmond, Ky. He was 80 years old.

The charitable associations of Los Angeles passed a resolution asking all charitable associations of the United States to refrain from sending any more contributions to that city, as accommodations are already overtaxed.

William McCarthy, a battalion dropped in the New York fire department, dropped dead with his resignation in his hand. He was 32 years old and had been a member of the department for thirty-six years.

HAROLD MOON IS DEAD.

Body of Lad Searched for All Over the Country in Pond Near Home.

Instead of having been kidnapped when he disappeared from his home in Flint, Mich., on Feb. 27, 10-year-old Harold Moon fell through the ice of Threepond and was drowned.

The hunt for the boy, which has been prosecuted in all parts of the country, ended Saturday when his body was found in the pond by Bert Robson, who had been searching for it there for days. A pair of skates fastened to the little feet bore mute testimony to the manner of the lad's death. The small hands were still covered with the mittens which the boy wore when he went through the ice.

It was Harold's 17-year-old sister, Marianna, who first learned that the missing boy had not been stolen but was dead. She had gone to the neighborhood store and heard the first report there of the finding of his body. The girl ran to her home and broke the news to her mother, who for five weeks has been enduring the strain of not knowing whether her son was dead or alive.

Harold Moon was last seen on Feb. 27 going in the general direction of the Flint River and the pond with his skates over his shoulders. When he did not return home for supper that night his parents began a search for him. There was no evidence along the river banks or about the pond that he had fallen through the ice. Then stories became current that a strange man had been seen leading the boy away. The police were notified and officers in adjoining cities were asked to seek him.

A few days ago the Sons of Daniel Boone, an organization of boys, with branches in all parts of the country, of which Harold was a member, sent out from its New York headquarters an appeal to all of its memberships to join in the search for the missing boy.

GREAT FIRE IN FORT WORTH.

80 Blocks, with Over 200 Houses and Business Concerns, Burn.

Six persons are known to have been killed and property estimated in value at over \$5,000,000 was destroyed in a fire which swept over the southern part of Fort Worth, Tex., Saturday afternoon.

A district in one of the most fashionable sections in the city, having an area of twenty blocks, was practically swept clean of buildings by the flames. The destruction of even a greater amount of property was prevented only by the use of dynamite.

The Texas and Pacific round house, containing twenty engines, the repair shops of the road, the Sawyer electric plant, four churches, two public school buildings, and Walker's sanitarium, were among the larger buildings destroyed. Besides these over 200 residences were destroyed. The exact losses on these latter are unknown, for the reason that those who suffered scattered seeking shelter wherever they could find it, and it will be a day or two before the full extent of the personal losses are known.

Texas Pacific Railroad officials place their loss at \$250,000. The losses to church property include the Broadway Baptist and the Methodist churches.

A patient whose identity has not been learned perished in Walker's sanitarium, and three men were electrocuted and their bodies burned to cinders in the Sawyer electric plant. Herbert Stacy was fatally burned in an endeavor to save his dwelling, and a fireman fell from a house-top and was killed. The Rev. H. O. Cowan, assistant pastor of the Broadway Presbyterian Church, is missing.

ADMIRAL CERVERA IS DEAD.

Spanish Commander Passes Away After Long and Painful Illness.

Vice Admiral Pascual Cervera, who commanded the Spanish fleet in the battle of Santiago, Cuba, died at Puerto Rican, Spain, Saturday afternoon.

Vice Admiral Cervera was retired from the active list of the Spanish navy on Dec. 14 last, at his own request, on account of failing health. Shortly afterward he proceeded to Puerto Rican in the hope of improving his health, but during the last month he was in a critical condition, being kept alive only by the use of oxygen and hypodermic injections. He suffered from an affection of the heart.

Admiral Cervera was born on Feb. 18, 1830. He was graduated from the naval academy of San Fernando, and was commissioned to foreign service in 1853. He served in Morocco, and in the Cuban rebellion, 1895-78, and was recalled from Cuba to hold the office of Minister of Marine.

On the outbreak of the war with the United States he sailed from the Cape Verde Islands with four cruisers and three torpedo boat destroyers on April 20, 1898, entered the harbor of Santiago de Cuba May 19, and lost his entire fleet off that port July 3 in an attempt to force his way through Admiral Sampson's blockading squadron.

MAN BELIEVED DEAD IS ALIVE.

The Family of Henry Betters Barred a Day in Council House.

Henry Betters, who was supposed to have been buried in the city of St. Louis, was found alive and well from the wreckage of a ship sunk on Council Bluffs to Valley, Neb. last month, has returned home alive and well from St. Louis, where he has been working. A charred body was found in a car of slag and from fragments of clothing and a physical deformity it was identified as that of Betters and buried by his family.

UNION PACIFIC TRAIN IS BURNED.

Passengers Escape in Week and Fire Near Castle Rock, Utah.

West-bound passenger train No. 3 on the Union Pacific Railroad struck a rock slide about a mile west of Castle Rock, Utah, about 4:30 a. m. Wednesday, and went into the ditch. The wreckage immediately took fire and the baggage car, mail car and five passenger coaches were destroyed. The baggage men and firemen are reported missing, but all the passengers, according to the meager reports received, escaped serious injury.

SERBIA GIVES UP ALL; PEACE IS NOW SECURE.

Accepts Terms Arranged by Powers and Bows the Knee to Austria.

NOTE OF APOLOGY PREPARED.

King Peter Has Sons Exchange Names to Keep a George at Head of House.

The formula agreed upon by the powers of Europe and Austria-Hungary for the settlement of the dispute between the dual monarchy and Serbia was accepted by the Serbian government Tuesday. The formula was presented at the foreign office by the British, French, German, Russian and Italian ministers, and Serbia on Wednesday, through her ambassador at Vienna, delivered to the Austrian government a note to the following effect:

"1. Serbia declares that her rights have not been violated by the annexation by Austria-Hungary of Bosnia and Herzegovina and accepts the powers' decision to annul paragraph 25 of the treaty of Berlin.

"2. Serbia will not protest against the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"3. Serbia will maintain peaceful relations with Austria-Hungary.

"4. Serbia will return her military forces to normal conditions by discharging the reservists and volunteers, and she will not permit the formation of irregular troops or bands."

This note has been prepared at the suggestion of the powers, and will be sent with the object of terminating all misunderstandings between Austria-Hungary and Serbia. First, however, it, together with the former note to Austria, will be submitted to the national assembly for approval.

King Peter has issued a ukase changing the names of his sons. The step is taken to provide the name of George as the head of the house of Kara-georgievich. The former crown prince, George, who has renounced his rights to the throne, will henceforth be known as Alexander, while Alexander, George's younger brother, who has been recognized as crown prince, will be known as George. George, the new crown prince, has been made a lieutenant in the army. The local press is voicing the demand that he be sent to European colleges to complete his education.

CHARGED WITH BIG FORGERY.

Ray Horton Arrested in Kansas City, Accused of \$75,000 Swindle.

Ray Horton was arrested in Kansas City on a charge of forgery for an amount placed at \$75,000 and will be taken back to East St. Louis, Ill. He is charged with perpetrating a confidence game upon the Stock Yards Company of East St. Louis. Horton had been trading in horses for several weeks in Kansas City under the name of William H. John. John L. Horton, Ray's brother, was arrested at the home of his wife's mother in Upper Alton, Ill., March 10, and is now out under \$12,000 bail. In 1893 the Hortons established in East St. Louis the commission firm of Horton Brothers & Hess. A part of the firm's business consisted in financing farmers in Texas. In 1902 the brothers disappeared, and it was then discovered that they had questionable paper out to an amount approaching \$100,000.

TO TURN IMMIGRANTS WEST.

Moving Pictures on Liners Contrast 'Teeming and Farm Life.'

As a means of inducing immigrants to go west and engage in agricultural pursuits rather than settle in the congested cities of the East, the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society will provide lectures with stereoscopic views and moving pictures on the big liners plying between New York and European ports. Thus the foreigners on their way to America will be shown the advantages of the West over city life before they land and will have it in mind before being swallowed up in the teeming districts of New York. This is an addition to the work which has been carried on for some time, largely financed by Jacob H. Schiff, who has devoted a great deal of money to turning the tide of immigration westward.

BOSTON CROWD SEES TRAGEDY.

Well-Known Newspaper Man Shoots Wife and Himself.

In the public garden near the entrance of the Joynton street subway in Boston, while the early evening sun shone, a well-known newspaper man, shot and killed his wife and then ended his own life by the same means. He had been suffering from nervous trouble for years. Mrs. Boyle was shot through the mouth and her husband through the left breast. Both died almost instantly. Boyle was about 40 years old, and for twenty years had been on the staff of the Boston Globe.

NEW CUBAN ENVOY IN OFFICE.

Senator Velazquez Reaches Washington and Takes Charge of Legation.

Senator Carlos Velazquez, who succeeded Senator Quesada as Cuban minister to the United States, has reached Washington from Havana, and has assumed charge of the legation. His wife and children stopped off in Florida and will remain there for several weeks. Minister Velazquez asserted that it would be his purpose to foster the cordial and friendly relations between this country and Cuba.

SEASON OPENS ON LAKE ERIE.

The passenger traffic season for 1900 on Lake Erie opened Monday when the Detroit and Cleveland Line steamer City of Detroit left Detroit for Cleveland.

Less ice in Lake Erie than for many years and a mild weather made it an ideal day for the opening.

The original 8-inch outlet of the oil and water columns at Los Bores, seventy-five miles southwest of Tampico, Mexico, has increased in size until now it covers an area of forty acres or more. The temperature of the fluid was increasing at the rate of 1 degree a day at last accounts, having passed the 200 degrees Fahrenheit. It is now a seething, boiling caldron or lake, and scientists predict that soon lava will begin to flow.

ENGINEER KILLS ENGINE INVENTOR.

Noble M. Davidson, Inventor of the traction engine, was killed in Ada, Ohio, by being struck by a Pennsylvania passenger engine. Davidson invented the traction engine in 1877 and in that year the first engine was put on the



SOME SPRING OPENINGS.

Dr. William Jones Is Victim of Homicide in Philippines.

Troops have been ordered out to investigate the murder of Dr. William Jones of Chicago, a noted ethnologist of the Field Museum, who was killed by savage head hunters in the mountainous district of the island of Luzon, P. I. A force of Philippine constabulary, under American officers, has been sent to the spot to recover the body and learn, if possible, what tribe killed the scientist.

The scene of the murder is the town of Dumahato, at the headquarters of the Cagayan River in Isabela Province, in the extreme north of the island. Dr. Jones had been living for several months among the Hmongts, a friendly tribe, but planned to leave them to investigate another tribe of head hunters in the mountains. It is believed he was killed while making this journey.

THINKS HE IS CHARLIE ROSS.

Brakeman Believes Self and Famous Kidnapped Boy Are Identical.

William Gray Eyster of McKee's Rocks, a Pittsburgh suburb, formerly a coal miner at Shamokin, now a brakeman on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, stated that he believes he is the Charlie Ross kidnapped from Germantown, Pa., thirty-five years ago and never recovered. He said he learned early in life that he was not the child of his supposed parents, and that many things they did led him to believe that he was Charlie Ross. He said he tallies in every respect with the description of Charlie, even to moles on his body. Memories of his early home, he said, agree with descriptions of the Ross home. His foster parents, who lived at Shamokin are dead and he has no evidence of his identity and is not making any effort to prove his claim with the families in the case because of the notoriety it would give him.

PIANIST'S CAREER ENDS.

"Player's Cramp" Stops Paderewski for Years and Perhaps Forever.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, the magician of the piano, may never again appear in America, possibly never again anywhere. He will devote the principal part of his life to his family.

The reason for this resolve, the famous pianist virtually admitted, was "piano player's cramp," the insidious, creeping malady that often follows years of brilliant and nerve-wrecking execution on the keyboard, blighting the career of an artist before his time.

When Paderewski, who was accompanied by his wife, sailed from New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Tuesday, he held his left hand in the right as if it needed the most tender nursing. He seemed apprehensive that his rheumatism might be permanent. "I may never return to America," said the great Polish artist somewhat sadly. "I still have pains—shooting pains—in my left arm and hand. I have them now."

PIANIST'S CAREER ENDS.

Liabilities of \$1,594,141 Scheduled by Rev. W. McElhannon.

Rev. William McElhannon, pastor of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic Church, Cleveland, and editor of the Catholic Church, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court there Wednesday.

In the petition his total liabilities are stated to be \$1,594,141.04, with assets aggregating \$75,207.08, of which \$71,300 is real estate. The secured claims amount to \$140,923.73; unsecured claims, \$371,207.31, and commercial paper, \$153,918.76. Father McElhannon was a director of the Electric Fueling Company of New York, founded by P. J. Kieran and which now is in the hands of receivers. This came about that his name was signed to many of the papers issued by the company, and for which he now is held liable.

ADMIRAL CONVERSE DEAD AT 75.

Chief Who Assembled Globe-Girdling Ships Accidentally at Home.

Rear Admiral George A. Converse, 75 years old, died at his home in Washington, D. C., of uraemic poisoning. Although placed on the retired list several years ago, he was in active service at the time of his death, being president of the board of construction of the navy.

It was under him, as chief of the bureau of navigation, that the battleship fleet of sixteen vessels which recently circled the globe was assembled. His widow, who was a Miss Blood of New York, and his two unmarried daughters, Maud and Olga, were with him when he died. Two other daughters survive—Mrs. Colt of Bristol, R. I., and Mrs. Jackson of Baltimore, Md. Admiral Converse was born in Norwich, Vt.

FAMOUS CHICAGO TENOR IS DEAD.

William Castle, for more than twenty years director of the Chicago Musical College School of Opera and noted for his interpretations of tenor roles during the early history of the opera in Chicago, died at his home in that city. He was the head of the Castle & Campbell Opera Company, which was one of the first pretentious organizations to sing English operas in America.

FINDS WIFE DEAD IN WAGON.

Theodore Maynard, wealthy farmer, drove into Bellingham, Wash., with his wife, and as he attempted to help her out of the carriage found she had died. The husband explained that shortly after leaving home she had swayed in the seat and he put his arm around her, keeping it there until he reached the city.

EIGHT KILLED BY A BLAST.

Eight men were killed and nine others injured as the result of a premature dynamite explosion on the Norfolk and Western Railway five miles south of Chillicothe, Ohio. The men were members of a construction crew on double-track work.

TRY TO WRECK CHICAGO FIYER.

A short time before the arrival of the Twentieth Century Limited on the Lake Shore Railroad at Elyria, Ohio, Max Tunington found a pile of ties laid across the tracks. It is believed that tramps driven out of town during the day had planned to wreck the train.

INDIAN WOMAN SHOTS DEAD.

Dr. William Adee, a dentist, was shot four times by Harriet Pace, a full-blooded Chickasaw Indian, at Juddville, Okla., and died of his wounds. The woman, a legless African American and that she fired in self-defense.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Aside from the few labor troubles, which are responding to mediatory efforts for settlement, the business conditions generally indicate a seasonable advance. April payments through the banks reflect an enlarged use of money and the record-breaking total of clearings for March testifies to substantial recovery in the leading activities, although some branches of production have not yet completely reduced their idle capacity. March permits for exclusively commercial structures and extensions were fifty-three in number and \$2,310,000 in value, and compare with fifty in number and \$517,450 in value for March, 1908. Other investment of capital is seen to be exceptionally large in real estate transactions, bonds and stocks, local securities showing increase in aggregate sales of 150 per cent over this time last year. Local deposits continue at the highest level, but country withdrawals are unusually small, considering the spreading of farm work and expenditures for spring planting and improvements throughout the interior.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 21, against 34 last week, 10 in 1903 and 13 in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 4, against 9 last week, 3 in 1908 and 3 in 1907.—Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Trade and crop reports are irregular, and business the country over is still quiet as a whole. There are, however, evidences of a growth in optimistic feeling, partly due, no doubt, to more spring-like weather conditions. Current demand at wholesale is of a between-seasons character, and jobbing distribution is confined largely to filling orders, but there is reported in several markets a disposition to take hold more freely for next fall.

Exports from leading industries are not materially different from last week. Wage reductions are more numerous, but strikes are not frequent. In iron and steel there is more business reported, but evidently at the expense of prices. Pig iron is dull and lower.

A strike and lockout has been averted in the anthracite coal trade, and the usual spring reduction in prices is announced. Bituminous coal is still dull and weak. The shoe and leather trades are quiet, with little business yet booked for the fall season in shoes.

Business failures for the week ending with April 1 were, in the United States, 204, against 220 last week, 247 in the like week of 1908, 187 in 1907, 151 in 1906, and 170 in 1905. Canadian failures for the week number 23, which compares with 35 last week and 32 in 1908.—Bradstreet's.

MARKET OF THE WEEK

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.25; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$7.15; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.27; corn, No. 2, 64c to 65c; oats, standard, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 80c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$13.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 20c; potatoes, per bushel, 85c to 95c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, good to choice, heavy, \$3.50 to \$7.25; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.15; wheat, No. 2, \$1.29 to \$1.30; corn, No. 2 white, 63c to 65c; oats, No. 2 white, 51c to 52c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.40; corn, No. 2, 65c to 67c; oats, No. 2, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 80c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.31 to \$1.52; corn, No. 2 mixed, 65c to 68c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 54c to 55c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 84c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.28 to \$1.30; corn, No. 3 white, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 3 white, 56c to 57c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 83c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.15 to \$1.17; corn, No. 3, 65c to 67c; oats, standard, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 1, 70c to 80c; barley, No. 1, 64c to 65c; pork, mess, \$10.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$7.35; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.20; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$4.75; lamb, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.65; hogs, \$3.50 to \$7.20; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.27 to \$1.28; corn, No. 2, 74c to 75c; oats, natural white, 57c to 59c; butter, creamery, 25c to 26c; eggs, western, 12c to 21c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.27 to \$1.29; corn, No. 2 mixed, 64c to 65c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 54c to 55c; rye, No. 2, 83c to 85c; clover seed, \$5.45.

For the first time in fifteen years the Hamburg-American Steamship line has failed to declare an annual dividend. The depreciation in the company's earnings, it is stated, is due to the depression in the ocean-carrying trade felt in all parts of the world, but in addition the directors refer to the deadly competition forced on the German line by the two giant floating fleets of the English line, the Lusitania and Mauritania. They say that the construction of these boats has precipitated an era of the most overburdened expense.

The State Bank of Baldwin, Wis., is in the hands of the State banking commissioner. The capital stock and the surplus of the depositors have been liquidated. It is said, by unfortunate speculation in land in the West and South. The latest report of the bank shows liabilities of \$300,000, of which \$216,000 is deposits. The capital stock is \$30,000.

The board of directors of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company voted to pass the year's dividend. This is the first year in which no dividend has been paid since 1894. Last year the dividend was 6 per cent.



Prune the vineyard at once if you have not already done so.

Sheep will feed together better and fatten more evenly if they are uniform in character.

You need grit and so do the hens. The right kind of grit in your feed will make it certain that the right kind of grit gets into the hens.

Do something worth doing and do it well and then feel proud of your achievement, but don't get chummy and big-headed over the big things you propose to do.

The increase in the average yield of corn per acre last year amounted to only three-tenths of a bushel per acre, but in the aggregate it meant an increase of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the farmers.

The story is told that once a certain assessor taxed a goat at \$8, and, when charged by the angry owner to justify the high rating, the assessor directed him to a rule which read to the effect that property abutting on a certain street should be taxed \$2 a foot.

We meet with some rather paradoxical conditions in life. For instance, the blacksmith shoes his own horse the poorest, and the carpenter lives in the plainest house; likewise, the farmer deprives himself of the meat of the prime bullock and the sweetest flavored apples.

Franking a few tons of garden seeds through the mails and then howling about the postal deficit has a very humorous side if it were not so serious. If even a small fraction of the seeds were planted there might be an excuse for this waste, but as the matter stands the free distribution of seeds is foolish.

Some supporters of the dairy industry say that it's only a matter of time before we will all be dairymen and the beef cow will be a thing of the past. On the other hand, the supporters of the beef industry say that the strongest nations are beef-eaters and in the end beef growing will overshadow all other farm industries. The difference of opinion kind of makes one doubt the correctness of either assertion.

We must depend more on the silo and proteinaceous forage crops and less upon the nitrogenous by-products. The results that have been attained by feeding tender pasture grasses show that the animals need succulent during the long winter months, and this should convince us that the silo is a most valuable means of preserving the cow's winter rations. The cost of dairy feed can be very much reduced by a change in the ordinary methods of feeding. We must grow more feed on the farm.

By killing insect-eating birds—Americans are robbing posterity and permitting an annual crop loss of \$800,000,000, according to William Dutcher, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies. If we permit the herbage of wild birds that still exist to be further wasted and destroyed, we are robbing our children, declared Mr. Dutcher. The people, as trustees, are in honor bound to preserve these wild birds for those that follow us. We do not wish our children to feel about us as we do about our fathers, who permitted the wanton and useless extinction of the bison and the wild pigeon. In the matter of bird legislation there is no resting place; the only price of satisfactory bird protection is eternal watching of legislatures. For in an unguarded moment an amendment may be passed that will undo the work of years.

The Leghorns.
As a farm fowl, Leghorns are one of the best of breeds; but to have them at their best, and doing their best, give them unlimited range. Many farm wives are so situated that to make eggs their farm stock in trades is much easier than to market fowls. Under right conditions—and farm life is one of the best of "right conditions" for Leghorns—eggs will always be in abundance. For one's own satisfaction if nothing more, it will be wise to cull out the inferior looking specimens when such appear among the season's hatches. In this manner the flock is yearly improving in quality and general beauty, and in a little time "eggs for hatching," as well as eggs for market will become a paying feature of the farm's enterprises. Incubators will come and brooders for rearing the chicks, possibly, at first, none of any and every obtainable breed or mixture of breeds will be in demand as incubators and brooders for the chicks. One may keep such hens themselves, or, better still, purchase them of neighbors when wanted, and not be troubled with their presence on the place except when absolutely needed. For they may have the appearance, more or less, of one's flock of pure bred birds of one color.

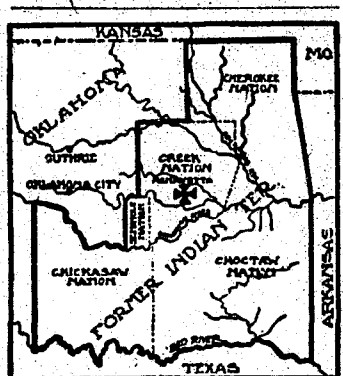
Strawberries.
The largest expense in growing strawberries is in the hoeing, weeding and cultivating necessary, therefore if you can double the yield of strawberries by making the soil very rich, you will be more than repaid by adding this excessive supply of fertility.

Remember that your strawberry plantation will require no more hoeing, weeding or horse cultivation on rich soil than on poor soil. Thus, if you can increase the yield from 100 bushels an acre to 200 bushels an acre by adding \$20 worth of commercial fertilizer or other fertilizers, you can readily see how profitable will be the investment in this fertilizer.

CAUSE OF THE INDIAN TROUBLE

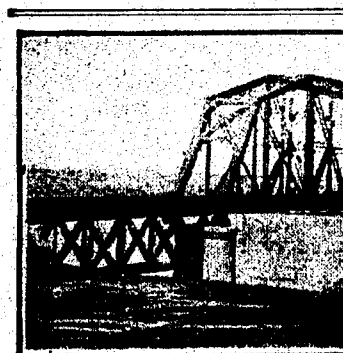
Dates Back to Early Enslavement of the White Man.

Back to 1832—perhaps to 1402—the Indian troubles of Oklahoma and the "All-origins." The Creeks, strongest and proudest of Indian nations, could never understand or sympathize with the white men. Their methods of living were different, and they wouldn't or couldn't change. The Creek nation, the general branch to which belonged Cherokee and Choctaw and Chickasaw and Seminole, met DeSoto with poisoned arrows, and warred against Oglethorpe. Through all the Indian wars, the American Revolution and the War of 1812 the Creeks were fighting white men. They would ally with the French, the Spanish, the English—they were always fighting against some white races. They didn't care much which.



Map of the State of Oklahoma, black lines showing boundaries of the old Indian Territory north of the scene of the uprising of Chief Crazy Snake and his band of Creeks.

Andrew Jackson gained part of his reputation by his fights on the Creeks when their undying hostility to the whites had aroused the new country to a frenzy. In succeeding years the American executives bent their energies to getting this powerful and troublesome nation, which would not be placated nor remain peaceful clear out of the country. This brought the treaty of 1832, by which the Indians were sent beyond the Mississippi. It was only reached after several new wars, and after two or three chiefs, who were willing to treat with victorious white men, had been condemned



ONE OF THE NEW BRIDGES ON THE C., M. & ST. P. EXTENSION.

to death by their own tribe. So they promised the Indians—these white men did—that if they would just go peacefully across the Mississippi, they could have all the land there was out there, except the part embraced by the States of Missouri and Louisiana. They could have the rest of the continent forever. If they would only clear out.

Perhaps those white men don't foresee that their children would want to settle west of the Mississippi. But that's what happened. Out of the red-men's boundless territory was carved State after State, finally leaving only Indian Territory. And this, the red-men were told, should be really and truly theirs forever and ever and ever. They cut the Indian Territory in two and made part of it Oklahoma. Still they weren't satisfied. There was still lots of rich country there. They wanted it. They used specious arguments. Great territory unproductive—loss to the world—Indians didn't know what to do with the country—were better off without it. They convinced themselves that it was better for them to have the land than for the Indians.

By 1893 Congress was ready to drive the Creek nation from its stronghold. It was done through a commission. The Dawes commission was to count the Indians, organize them into separate divisions along tribal lines, survey the land, then divide one-quarter section to each Indian, and let the rest be sold in open market—to the whites of course.

The Creeks refused to accept the allotments. Chief Crazy Snake wanted to gather all the Indians up and emigrate to Mexico. He didn't want to vote and plow the soil. He wanted to live his old life. The general exodus seemed impractical. Old Crazy Snake stood things as long as he could. White men respected him, but they knew the small going on behind that little animal lived for several hours and might have lived much longer had it not been injured shortly after birth.

Women to Remove Huts.
All women who desire to remove their huts are officially barred from the First Baptist Church of Somerville, Mass., according to an announcement given out. The trustees, after considering the question for some time, decided to formally promulgate the new rule. As one trustee expressed it, "The fancy millinery of the present time attracts so much attention that women spend more time examining hats than they do in listening to the sermon. Many pastors throughout the United States have spoken against the big hat nuisance and urged women not to wear them in church."

38 BELOW FOR 50 DAYS.

Indians Die as Result of Starvation After the Cold Winter.

Colin Fraser, an old-time trapper, who for the last twenty-six years has been going north from Edmonton each fall into Canada's forests, tells in a graphic manner the terrible sufferings of the Indians in the far North during the past winter. He says:

"It was the hardest winter I have ever seen in the North. During a period of fifty days the thermometer never went higher than 38 degrees below zero, and 50 and even 55 below zero were quite frequent. The Indians suffered terribly, and in one small tribe sixty-seven of them died off. Their stores ran out and many of them were on the verge of starvation. Fish solved the food problem in former years when fur-bearing animals were scarce, but this year there were no fish to be caught."

"The scarcity of fur will result in terrible hardships and great mortality among the northern Indians, for they will get neither the flesh to eat nor the fur to trade for other commodities. Long since the trading stores in the North ceased to give credit."

RAILWAY MAKES RECORD.

St. Paul Builds Twenty Miles of Bridges on Pacific Extension.

The Pacific coast extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway crosses Musselshell River, Montana, 115 times in 117 miles. It has broken every American record by building twenty miles of bridges on that portion of the system which begins at the Missouri River, South Dakota, and ends at the cities of Tacoma and Seattle. Surveyors, engineers and constructors were instructed back in 1904, when actual work was begun on the extension now known as the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound road, to "move in straight lines" wherever possible except in the climbing of mountains. The result is seen in a most remarkable series of bridges, trestles and tunnels, bringing the distance by rail from Chicago to Seattle down to 2,175 miles—from 50 to 144 miles shorter than by the three other transcontinental lines which reach Puget Sound. Robert L. Nitouche, who has



ONE OF THE NEW BRIDGES ON THE C., M. & ST. P. EXTENSION.

been in close touch with the construction companies in Montana, Idaho and Washington, has returned to Chicago with the report that freight trains will be running over the whole system in May.

"Harking back to the days when Jay Cook was stalled at Bismarck in his effort to build the Northern Pacific across the continent," he said, "and then looking at this giant achievement of the new century, one is forced to marvel at the methods which make it possible to build railroads at such speed. In the nearly three years since April, 1906, the construction companies at work on the Pacific extension have removed 600,000,000 cubic yards of earth, cut 300,000 cubic yards of tunnel through the Rocky Mitten and Cascade mountains, put up twenty miles of steel bridges and laid 200,000 miles of rails at a total cost of \$55,000,000."

CURRENT COMMENT

The New Cabinet.
Seven attorneys in the Taft Cabinet—and not a Philadelphia lawyer among them.—Providence Bulletin.

If Taft is perfectly satisfied with his Cabinet, we'll take the ninety and nine in out of the wet.—Atlanta Constitution.

As we understand it, all the new Cabinet officers play golf. Uncle Jimmy Wilson, and he pitches horseshoes uncommonly well.—Indianapolis Star.

The declaration of Secretary of War Dickinson that he is a Democrat shows the need of an investigating commission to determine just what constitutes a Democrat.—Washington Post.

Franklin MacVane, the new Secretary of the Treasury in the Taft Cabinet, is a Chicago wholesale grocer. It is now up to the paragraphs to remark that this ought to put sand into the next administration.—Augusta Chronicle.

Castro in Exile.
If Venecuela lets Castro come back, she may have a pound of cure to pay for it.—Augusta Chronicle.

If the Venezuelans will allow him to return home Castro promises to be good. Wouldn't that jar the seismograph?—Galveston News.

It is said that Castro has reached the end of his financial resources. It would appear that the only resource left him, and of course he shrinks from it, is work.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

And Castro will return. But that is what every man's ghost does where there is buried treasure.—Atlanta Constitution.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

A Week's Record of State Happenings

DECOMPOSITION BEFORE DEATH.

Woman Dies Under Almost Unprecedented Circumstances.

One of the most peculiar cases known to medical science, and one rarely met with, terminated the other morning in the death of Mrs. James Wright of Westerville. For a week she has been practically dead, nearly all the functions of the body having ceased and decomposition having set in while she yet retained consciousness. Six years ago Mrs. Wright suffered a stroke of paralysis, and her right side has been useless ever since. About three weeks ago dry gangrene set in in the right foot, and constantly grew worse until a little over a week ago Mrs. Wright lost consciousness. She retained forty-eight hours later, but was bereft of the power of motion and of sensation. In this condition she remained, no nourishment whatever being given her, until death came. During the last week, however, the decomposition which usually follows death has progressed rapidly, and when life finally became extinct, her body was in a terrible state.

RESCUES WIFE AND BABY.

Arthur Cook and Neighbors Barely Get Young Mother Out.

Ill and too weak to help herself, Mrs. Arthur Cook and her 5-day-old infant narrowly escaped being consumed in flames that destroyed the home of Arthur Cook, three miles north of Rockwood. The rear part of the house was in flames when Cook discovered the fire. Yelling frantically to his nearest neighbor, Cook rushed to the rescue of his sick wife and baby. His neighbors responded quickly, and with their assistance the mother and infant were carried out of the burning house to safety. They were not a minute too soon, for, just as they emerged from the house, the roof caved in. None of the contents was saved. The loss is about \$1,500, with no insurance.

MANY CONTESTS IN STATE.

Twenty-seven Counties to Vote on County Option Prohibition Issue.

Twenty-seven counties of Michigan will vote on the county option prohibition issue April 5. Sixty-seven "dry" meetings were held Sunday by the Michigan branch of the Anti-Saloon League in eleven different cities and towns. "There are upward of 1,000 saloons and fourteen breweries and wholesale liquor houses in the league is endeavoring to abolish at the coming election. The twenty-seven counties are as follows: Alcona, Allegan, Benzie, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Clare, Eaton, Emmet, Genesee, Hillsdale, Huron, Ionia, Isabella, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Livingston, Macomb, Mecosta, Newaygo, Ottawa, Sanilac, Washtenaw, Tuscola, Charlevoix and Monroe.

PUPILS GOOD SPELLERS.

Match Between Crystal Falls and Iron River Schools a Tie.

Participating in a spelling contest, neither one of the two teams representing the Crystal Falls and Iron River high schools, respectively, missed a single one of the more than 700 words pronounced by the umpire, Prof. Darling of Florence, Wis. The match was declared a tie, and the teams will again strive for the honors. The winner of the contest will meet the high school team of Florence, Wis., in an interstate match for the spelling championship of the Middle West, the prize to which title is laid by the Florence school as the outcome of a contest conducted last year.

FALLS INTO HOT SAP.

Six-Year-Old Son of Easton Farmer Meets Horrible Fate.

A frightful accident, the other evening, when at the sugar land of John Metzger, his 6-year-old son, Montgomery, accidentally fell into a kettle of boiling sap, fell foremost. The horrified father almost immediately pulled him out, but he was immersed long enough so that his face and body were terribly burned. The child was unconscious from the time of the accident and died.

WATER TANK WRECKS FACTORY.

Crashes Through Roof of Gelatine Plant Near Holland.

The German Gelatine Company's plant on the north shore of Lacanawau bay, near Holland, was wrecked through the sudden and unexpected collapse of a mammoth water tank containing 15,000 gallons of water, which crashed through the roof to the basement. All the machinery was smashed, 1,000 pounds of gelatine was ruined and the damage is estimated at about \$3,000, with no insurance. The crash was heard for half a mile and attracted hundreds to the scene. No one was injured.

STATE ASYLUM IS FILLED.

No More Room for Criminal Insane at Ionia.

In an official statement Sept. O. R. Long announced that the State asylum at Ionia is filled to its capacity and that until the new building is ready for occupancy no more criminal insane can be received. The inmate population at the Ionia asylum is now at top second place to 400, of which about sixty are women.

TWO CUT IN ROUGH-HOUSE.

Young Bloods Start Trouble in Muskegon Chop Sney Joint.

In a free-for-all brawl in a Chinese chop suey restaurant in Muskegon at 2 o'clock in the morning, N. G. Hoe, the proprietor, was badly cut about the head by being slugged with a piece of steel, and a man named Dobb, who is at liberty, was also cut up. A party of young men started to "rough-house" the place and it is said the fixtures from the walls and torn the Chinese.

HASTINGS CHURCH CENTER.

Wesleyan Methodist Plans New Church and Campground.

The Wesleyan Methodist of the Michigan Conference are planning to make Hastings a center of their sect. Those of the denomination who live in Hastings have filed articles of incorporation for the erection of the First Wesleyan Methodist Church of Hastings and will break ground at the corner of Michigan avenue and State road for the erection of a church to cost \$30,000. A number of cottages will be erected on the camp grounds in Pennock's grove, south of Hastings.

MAY'S WIFE AND BABY

Terrible Crime of Hysteria, Madness Near Alden, in-Vit of Insanity.

As his wife and baby lay asleep in their bed George Hopfer of Alden slew both of them with a club and then nearly severed their heads with an ax. Then he went to the houses of several neighbors and told them what he had done. But at first he was not believed. Finally the man, thinking he was acting queerly, locked him in a room and went to investigate. Finding that Hopfer had told the truth he sent for the sheriff and Hopfer was arrested. He is undoubtedly insane. According to Hopfer's story he arose early in the morning, went to the shed and got a stick of stove-wood and returned to the bedroom. He struck his wife one blow on the head with such force that the stick was broken in two. Then with a keen-edged double-bladed ax he killed the baby, nearly severing its head with a single blow. Death must have been instantaneous in each case, but to make sure, he also chopped at his wife's neck and her head hung loosely by a shred of flesh. Worry over the sale of his farm in North Dakota is believed to have been the factor in Hopfer's insanity.

MEASLES IN SAGINAW COUNTY.

Twenty-five Per Cent of School Children Down with Disease.

One of the worst epidemics of measles in the history of Saginaw County is sweeping over its rural districts. There are several thousand cases and although the disease is in a mild form, it has assumed alarming proportions and the school and medical authorities are taking extreme measures to stamp it out. County Commissioner of Schools B. B. Telford estimated that fully 25 per cent of the school pupils in every school district in the county are down with the measles. At Freehold there are twenty-five cases out of ninety-six pupils. This is where the epidemic started, although it has assumed the greatest proportions at Thonetown and other distant places. There have as yet been no fatalities, but the epidemic has swept the entire county.

INSANE MINER CAUSES TERROR.

Hundreds of feet underground the Leonard shaft of the Quincy Mining Company at Houghton, Matt Hansen, a miner, suddenly became violently insane, and for some time causes a reign of terror, his fellow workers being in fear of their lives. Hansen was finally overpowered and brought to the surface, but all the way up fought his captors.

AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS.

The Odd Fellows of Henderson have purchased a site and are planning the construction of a fine temple. Deputy Sheriff Dornbrook and Salisbury arrested John Durniak and Cornelius Schermer at Vriesland, on the charge of illegal fishing in Black River, after a lively chase in which numerous shots were fired before the latter were brought to bay.

Steel splinters, imbedded in the eye ball of Edward Hartman to the depth of a quarter of an inch and threatening to destroy the eyesight of the young man, were removed in Kalamazoo by a magnet possessing a pulling power of 400 pounds to the square inch.

John Gillman, 74 years old, walked into a Marshall barber shop and announced that he felt better than in years. He said his wife was ill and wished that she could be in as good health as he. He got a shave and walked home, dropping dead of heart failure shortly after he arrived there.

Two colored students, dismissed from a Grand Rapids veterinary college following the objection of white students, were denied a writ of habeas corpus by the Supreme Court to compel the college to let them pursue their studies. The court held that a private corporation could not be mandamus.

Coming home from an out of town visit, George Bonser and family of Battle Creek were considerably shocked to find only the cellar of their home remaining. The house caught fire in some mysterious manner about 11 o'clock Sunday morning, and being located in the outskirts, burned down before the firemen arrived.

Charged with thrashing a double-barreled shotgun through the door of a district school in Irving Township and causing a panic among the girl students, Ross Musson, 18 years old, was arrested, arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Herman Musson, his 16-year-old brother, and a pupil of the school, was also arrested for carrying concealed weapons.

The largest and most exciting caucus ever held in Maple Valley Township was held at Truitt by the Republicans, when 288 voters, Frank Bailey was elected for re-nomination for Supervisor by George B. King. Bailey came to town the next day, settled his accounts, informed people he was done with the town and shook the dust of Coral from his feet.

The preliminary hearing of Mrs. Loucks and Edward Curson, charged with giving poisoned liquor to James Loucks, the woman's husband, was held at Germfask. The woman was disclaimed and Curson waived examination and was taken to jail to await trial in the Circuit Court. Mrs. Loucks and Curson were arrested at Potosky early in March.

Leaving a note saying that he intended to drown himself in a nearby lake, Willie Medler, 17 years old, left his father's farm near Grand Rapids, and has not been seen since. The boy had but \$3 at the time of his sudden departure, and in spite of the fact that his coat and cap were found on the bank of a lake but a short distance from the house, the father, Sam Medler, discredits the theory of self-destruction.

Daniel Rischel, of Vicksburg, who learned that his father, who had been missing for thirty-one years, was alive in Colorado, returned the other day with his corpse. Twenty minutes before the son reached Delta, Col., his father breathed his last. The parent, learning that his son had left Michigan for the West, packed his belongings and started back home. The night before the son arrived in Delta the house where the parent lived caught fire. While endeavoring to save his trunk from the burning building, a blood vessel burst in the father's head and he died the next day.

An epidemic of pneumonia is prevailing in Crisp, thirty-four cases having been reported during March, four of which were fatal. Thirteen cases were registered in the village school.

Formal condemnation of the Newkirk County (California) has been received by superintendents of the post. This makes a new "indivisible" obligatory whether or not the appropriation is voted.

William Polkinghorne, a single man, 20 years old, accidentally fell out of the cage near the surface in No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack mine at Calumet, and was killed instantly. He fell one mile to the bottom of the shaft.

MICHIGAN LAWMAKERS

Michigan Cannot Pay Bills.

Before Aug. 1 it will be necessary for the State of Michigan to borrow money, as there will be no cash in the general fund, and unless the present legislature takes some action to provide funds the employees of the State institutions may undergo an experience similar to the one last fall, when they waited three months for their pay. The current expenditures each month in the past have averaged about \$400,000, and there is no reason to believe that they will run below this sum during the coming summer months. This would total enough to exhaust the general fund, with no more receipts in sight. Therefore, the State officers and taxpayers must face a deficit in the general fund on the first of next year of more than \$2,000,000. It will be impossible for Michigan to borrow more than \$500,000 without a violation of the constitution, and it is the opinion of the State officials that this will not be done without authority from the legislature.

Warner for New Phone Tax.

Governor Warner has entered into the fight for the passage of a bill to tax telephone and telegraph companies on an ad valorem basis. The other day he called the members of the general taxation committee of the house and urged them either to accept or report favorably on the McNaughton or Fairbanks bills. So potent was the argument advanced by the governor that the committee, with the exception of Chairman Guy Miller, is now said to be favorable to the abolishment of the specific tax. In his special message to the legislature Governor Warner said that the measure is of the class that those who advocate its passage do so upon the broad ground of its fairness and justice to the people of the state, with special reference to those who are called upon to bear the expense of the state government.

Handle State Tax Lands.

Representative Charles Flowers has introduced a bill providing for a public domain commission to handle all state tax lands, the commission to consist of the auditor general, land commissioner, attorney general, one member of the board of university regents and one member of the state board of agriculture. The bill gives to the commission complete control over the state tax lands, but requires it to set aside 500,000 acres for reforestation purposes, and directs that the mineral rights shall be reserved to the state in all lands sold.

Blow to Corporations.

Without a dissenting vote the Senate dealt a bitter blow to public service corporations by passing the Fairbanks-Anhalt bill, which provides that telephone and telegraph companies shall be taxed on an ad valorem basis. After a bitter fight the Baker bill, which would make telegraph and telephone companies common carriers and place them under the jurisdiction of the Michigan Railway Commission, and provides for the interchange of messages, passed the House on the second reading. In the House Representative McNaughton has introduced a similar bill.

Private Bank Bill Killed by House.

Working in committee, the House killed the bill which was fathered by Van Ralite, of Ottawa, and aimed at private banks by denying them the right to use any advertising matter of a banking nature or act under any artificial names. Perry, of Oshtemo, who is a private banker, fought hard, and it was a square battle between him and Van Ralite, but Powers at last worked in a substitute that really nullified the aim of the bill, after which a motion by Warner, of Frankfort, to kill was passed by 27 yeas to 13 nays and in regular session this was concurred in.

Soldiers Want Law to Protect Positions.

Old soldiers are after the legislators to frame up a bill that will give them the preference over others on all public jobs, the object being to frame up such a measure as to overcome the Supreme Court ruling that knocked out the old law on this subject. The bill now pending will conform to the home rule idea and in general terms give the old soldiers in the city employment a right to be heard either by the council or some specified board.

Most Exchange Messages.

By promising to trade votes on various propositions the farmers succeeded in getting 51 votes for the Baker bill declaring telephone companies to be common carriers and compelling them to interchange messages. They had hard sledding, but Rep. Morgan of Ishpeming cast the deciding vote.

Give Mining Companies New Power.

Senator Charles Smith has introduced a bill in the House amending the act providing for the incorporation of mining companies authorizing the stockholders of such companies to fix the minimum value of new stock issued. This practice has always been followed, though as a matter of law it has not been legal to sell new stock at more than par value.

The Pearson fish bill, which fixes the closed season for bass fishing from Feb. 1st to June 15th, was agreed to in committee of the whole by the House. The bill limits the catch of each fisherman to ten in any one day, none of the fish to be less than twelve inches in length.

Senator Sheld's bill to make the state banking commission elective and independent of the executive office did not succeed, as the state machine bucked the proposition.

